THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1815. No. 52.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If a subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
For every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

Advertising customers are requested to mark the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

ISAAC BEAN & JAMES R. BUTLER,
Have entered into Partnership trading under the firm of
BEAN & BUTLER,
HAVE provided themselves with a large Brick Warehouse, on *Front, between Market and Wood Streets*, Pittsburgh, well calculated for COMMISSION BUSINESS, where any Consignments or Orders will be carefully received and strictly attended to.
April 22, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY
THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.
REES JONES.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.
Hugh Moore & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood Streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram Hats. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.
Orders will be received at the Warehouse of COTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.
Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.
FINE SHOT,
Green Coffee,
Sugar,
New Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Flour,
Hyson Skin } Teas,
Souchong }
FOR STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.
The Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereby inform the Public, that the capacity of the Reservoirs for that establishment is double so arranged that the cold and warm water perfectly seperated. The public will in future meet with the disappointments complained on the former arrangement.
The success of this establishment, has been considerable, but the Proprietors are sorry to say that the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, in such a place as this, will in a short time, procure a more liberal encouragement.
The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 9 at night.
June 15, 1815. tfq

Spinners Wanted.
Four GOOD SPINNERS, will find employment at the Shop belonging to the WOOLEN FACTORY at Steubenville.
Apply at the Factory, to
May, 1814. C. H. ORTH.
tf.

BOSLER & CO.
Have received by the FAIRSTOWER *and* LOUISIANA, *from New-Orleans.*
NEW ORLEANS SUGAR in barrels
Salted Spanish Hides
Red River Cotton
Prunes
Figs, and
Fine Spanish Cigars.
Pittsburgh, July 27, 1815.

THOMAS POPE,
Architect,
BRIDGE BUILDER AND LAND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having the honor of possessing a practical as well as theoretical knowledge in the above professions, he is ready to furnish with suitable designs *(and execute if required)* for BRIDGES, Water Locks, &c. for Canal Navigation, Churches, Town Halls, Banking Houses, Jails, Lazarettos, or any other Public Building.
Also, Gentlemens' Town Houses, Country Villas, Retreats, Conservatories, Garden Temples, and many other useful and ornamental Buildings, suited to advance and secure the comforts of retirement.
☞ Gentlemen about to build, or Master Tradesmen, may be supplied with Plans of Improvement worthy their attention.
May 26, 1815.

NOTICE.
THE Banks west of the Mountains are most respectfully informed, that the Bank Note Printing Office in Pittsburgh will be kept constantly open for the sole accommodation of Banks, where the utmost care shall be uniformly devoted for the entire satisfaction of those Banks who will confer the honor of their business. Specimens of engraving, printing and paper, may be examined at any time, at the Office in Fourth street between Market & Wood Streets.
C. P. HARRISON.
June 1, 1815.

W. Anderson & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.
GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Cromwell: The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.
They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.
GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. tfq
The Editors of the "Sun," Cincinnati, (O.) the "Monitor," Lexington, and the "Courier," Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months, and send their bills to W. A. & Co.

Commission Warehouse
JOHN M'CLEAN,
GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public
Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of
M'CLEAN & DOANE,
Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Orleans Sugar	Deck Rods
Coffee	Spike Rods
Tobacco	Steel
Brandy	Nails
Gin,	Wire from No 1 to 32
Whiskey	Anchors
Flour	Wrought Anvils
Juniper Berries	Vices
Refined Salt Petre	Scythes
Cables	Sickles
Cordage	Axes
Paste Boards	Hoes
Writing and Wrapping paper	Augers
Barr Iron	Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by TROTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*
They have ALSO made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" *(J. S. Stevenson)* by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $ 20 per cwt.
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.
N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land,
CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.
THE President, Managers and Co. have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th Instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 5th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.
WM. FREIDT, Treasurer.
1st April, 1815. 6m
Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as heretofore by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart and Morrow. W. F.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An Act to amend the act, entitled "an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes."

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the treasurers of the several counties in this commonwealth, shall be, and they are hereby respectively authorised and directed, to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1816, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day if it shall be found necessary so to do, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated lands, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearage of the taxes, any part of which shall then have remained due and unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, and to make and execute a deed or deeds, in fee simple, in the manner directed by the act to which this is a further supplement; and it shall be the duty of the said county treasurer, to give at least 60 days notice of the time and place of such sales, the township or townships in which the said tracts of land are respectively situated, the number of acres contained in each tract, and the names of the warrantees or owners thereof, and the sums due upon each tract for taxes, at least 4 times in one daily newspaper in the city of Philadelphia, and in one other newspaper in or nearest to the county where such lands lie, under the penalty of $50, in each and every case, to be recovered by the owner or owners of the land sold as aforesaid, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, but the neglect of such treasurer to cause the said publications to be made, shall not in any case, invalidate any sale made in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after the passing of this act, when any treasurer who shall have made sale of unseated lands as aforesaid, shall die or be removed from office, before any deed or deeds are executed, by him to the purchaser or purchasers, then, and in every such case, it shall be the duty of the treasurer for the time being, to perfect such title and execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser or purchasers, and they are hereby empowered and required upon the full discharge and payment of the money or price for which the said lands were sold, with such cost and charges as to remain unpaid to the former treasurer, to make, execute or acknowledge any deed or deeds, and so perform and do all other matters and things that by the former treasurer might, could or ought to have been performed or done, which, when done, shall be held and adjudged as effectual in law as if the title had been completed by the former treasurer.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the purchasers at treasurers' sales, as soon as any deed or deeds shall have been tendered, after the deeds are acknowledged, in the court of common pleas of the proper county by the treasurer who made the sale, or his successor, as the case may be, to pay to the treasurer the amount of the purchase money or such part thereof as shall be necessary to pay off the taxes and costs, and also to pay in addition, the sum of $1 for the use of the prothonotary for entering the acknowledgement of the deed; and in case the amount is not forthwith paid, it is hereby declared to be the duty of the treasurer to bring an action of debt, in the name of the proper county, for the same, in such courts as debts of equal amount are by law recoverable, and when judgement is obtained there shall be no stay of execution, nor shall it be competent for the defendant in such suit, to give in evidence, any irregularity in the assessments or proceedings of the commissioners or treasurer, touching any sale made in pursuance of this act.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the owner or owners of lands sold as aforesaid, shall make or cause to be made, within two years after such sale, an offer or legal tender of the amount of the taxes for which the said lands were sold, and the costs, together with the additional sum of 25 per cent. on the same, to the county treasurer who is hereby authorised and required to receive and receipt for the same, and to pay it over to the said purchaser on demand, and if it shall be refused by the said treasurer, or in case the owner or owners of lands so sold, shall have paid the taxes due on them, previously to the sale, then, and in either of these cases, said owner or owners shall be entitled to recover the same by due course of law, but in no other case and on no other plea, shall an action be sustained, and it is hereby declared that so much of the act to which this is a supplement, as requires notice of the taxes being due and sale thereon to be given in certain public newspapers, is repealed, and that no alledged irregularity in the assessment, or in the process or otherwise, shall be construed or taken to affect the title of the purchaser, but the same shall be declared to be good and legal: *Provided,* That where the owner or owners of land sold as aforesaid, shall at the time of sale, be an orphan or orphans; or insane, and residing within the U. S. two years after such disability is removed shall be allowed such person or persons, their heirs or legal representatives, to bring their suit or action for the recovery, but where the recovery is affected in such cases, the value of the improvements made on the land so sold after the sale thereof, shall be ascertained by the jury, trying the action for recovery, and paid by the person or persons recovering the same, before he, she or they, shall obtain possession of the lands so recovered.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any tract of unseated land, hereafter to be sold for taxes due at this time, or which shall hereafter be imposed, shall not have bidden for it a sum equal to the whole amount of taxes for which it shall have been advertised, and the costs accrued, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the proper county or any of them, to bid off the same, and a deed shall thereupon be made by the treasurer to the commissioners for the time being, and to their successors in office, to and for the use of the proper county, and it shall be the duty of the commissioners to provide a book, wherein shall be entered the name of the person as whose estate the same shall have been sold, the quantity of land, and the amount of taxes it was sold for, and every such tract of land shall not thereafter, so long as the same shall remain the property of the county, be charged in the duplicate of the proper collector; but for 5 years next following such sale, if it shall so long remain unredeemed, the commissioners shall, in separate columns in the same book, charge every such tract of land with reasonable county and road tax, according to the quality of the said land, not exceeding in any case the sum of $6 for every hundred acres.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the right of redemption shall remain in the real owner of such land for 5 years after such sale, and on paying the treasurer of the county all the taxes and costs due thereon at the time of sale, and interest therefor for the same time, and also the taxes which shall have been assessed thereon from year to year after the sale, and interest of each assessment to be counted from the time it ought to have been paid, and on the production of the treasurer's receipt, the commissioners shall, by deed poll, endorsed on the back of the treasurer's deed to them, convey to the person who shall have been the owner of the land at the time of sale, or his legal representative, all the right and title which the county may have acquired under such sale as aforesaid: the monies so received for road taxes shall be paid to supervisors of the roads of the township in which such lands shall lie, on orders to be drawn by the commissioners on the treasurer, to be applied by them in making & repairing the roads and highways in their respective townships.

Sect. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the owner of any such land shall not redeem the same within the period aforesaid, it shall thereafter be lawful for the commissioners to sell any such land, by public sale, and make a deed therefor to the purchaser, which shall be available in law, as well against the county as against the person or persons as whose estate the same had been sold, but no tract shall be sold for a sum less than the amount of taxes, costs and interests which shall be due at the time of such sale by the commissioners, & such land shall thereafter be charged by the township assessors in the name of such last purchaser or redeemer, as other lands of equal value may be charged, and shall again be liable to be assessed and sold for taxes, agreeably to this act and the act to which this is a supplement.

Sect. 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any board of commissioners may direct the treasurer of the proper county to receive in advance, for any term not exceeding six years, a sum which in their estimation shall be equal to the taxes that ought to be imposed on any such land or lands, during the period for which they shall so compound with the owner as aforesaid.

Sect. 9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the form of the deed required by this act to be executed by the treasurer to the commissioners, may be in the following words, viz: "Whereas, a tract of unseated land containing acres, situate township, in the county of surveyed to hath been rated and assessed with divers taxes, to wit, county taxes, dollars, and road taxes, dollars, which remain unpaid, and the treasurer having offered the same for sale, agreeably to law, and no person bidding therefor a sum equal to the amount of taxes due, and the costs of advertising and sale, it therefore became the duty of the commissioners to buy the same which they have accordingly done on the day last past, for the sum of dollars. Now, this indenture witnesseth, that I treasurer of said county, do, for and in consideration of the said sum, grant, bargain, and sell the said tract of land to commissioners of said county, to hold to them and their successors in office forever, subject to the redemption allowed by law. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day of

Sealed and delivered in the presence of } (Seal.)

Acknowledged by the grantor before one of the justices of the peace of the county of

Witness the hand and seal of said justice the day of (Seal.)

All which sales to the commissioners, shall be entered by the clerk in their book of minutes, as well as any redemption which may happen, and sales by them after the right to redeem is passed over.

Sect. 10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of each county wherein a newspaper shall be printed, to cause this act to be published at least 3 times, in at least one newspaper published in said county, and the commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, shall also cause the same to be published at least 3 times in two of the newspapers in the city of Philadelphia.

Sect. 11. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That such parts of the act to which this is a supplement, and so much of any other act of assembly, as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

JACOB HOLGATE,
Speaker of the house of representatives.
JOHN TOD,
Speaker of the senate.

Approved—the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

SIMON SNYDER.

MERINO WOOL.
THE subscribers have just received a consignment of WOOL which they offer on liberal terms for approved notes, viz:

100 lbs. Full Blood, 200 lbs. 3-4th do. 400 do. half do.	*Washed on the back*
300 lbs Full Blood, 600 do 3-4th do 500 do half do	*Not washed*

ALSO,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 1st quality.	BRANDY.
Do. LOAF	Jamaica Rum 4th pr.
Coffee best green	Gin
Hyson Skin } Teas.	Whiskey
Souchong }	Shad (this season)
Tobacco	Bacon

Together with an excellent assortment of
Ironmongery. Liquors and Groceries.
M'CLEAN & DOANE.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

COPPER, &c.
C. RABORG & SON, No. 13 Water Street,
HAVE received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, a complete assortment of BRAZIER'S COPPER, consisting of

SHEETS,	60 by 30	Inches.
Do.	26 by 52	
Do.	26 by 48	

RAISED AND FLAT BOTTOMS,
from 16 to 48 inches diameter,
Which they offer for Sale on reasonable terms.
Baltimore, June 24, 1815.

FLAX WANTED.
WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory,* on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's,* four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny
STEWART & REED.
July 4, 1815. tf.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas,* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON SATURDAY THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.
All the right, title and interest, of MARY M'DERMOTT, sole acting executrix of John M'Dermott, deceased, of, in, and to, 60 ACRES AND 73 PERCHES OF LAND, situate in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, bounded as follows, viz: By lands of James Patterson Nathan Means, Rebecca M'Dermott, Elizabeth M'Dermott, and John M'Dermott; subject to the claim of Col. James Patterson—at the suit of John Forsyth, Jr.
Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by
WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
July 20, 1815.

A SITUATION WANTED
A MAN of steady habits, wishes a situation to attend a Manufactory or Commission Warehouse, writes a good hand; or he would undertake a School a short distance from Pittsburgh: he can be well recommended. Direct to A. B. at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
June 30, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED the following variety of GROCERIES of the first quality:

20 bls. prime green Coffee,
10 Do. JAVA Do. Do.
1 Hh'd second quality GREEN Do.
2 Qr. Chests YOUNG HYSON TEA,
2 Do. HYSON SKIN Do.
1 Do. SOUCHONG Do.
10 Boxes CHOCOLATE,
6 Barrels MACKAREL,
2 Bags FRESH FILBERTS,
2 Do. hardshell ALMONDS,
11 Boxes prime fresh RAISINS,
2 Kegs GINGER,
4 Barrels PEPPER,
3 Do. SPANISH ALSPICE,
1 Do. Jamaica Do.
5 Barrels GREEN COPPERAS,
4 Do. ROSIN,
5 Do. ALLUM,

All of which WILL BE SOLD as usual on accommodating terms.

ISAAC HARRIS & CO.

July 15, 1815.

Farmers & Mechanicks Bank of Pittsburgh, July 25, 1815.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that a FOURTH INSTALMENT of the Stock of this Bank, consisting of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents on each share, is required to be paid at the Banking House, on or before the first day of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE LUCKEY, *Cashier.*

Fresh and Seasonable

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received a number of packages of Seasonable and very elegantly assorted summer Dry Goods, as follow:—

SUPERFINE and fine fancy and neatly assorted calicoes
Do. 3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 do ginghams
Do. 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 cambricks
7-8 black do.
Do. cotton shirtings and long cloths
Jaconet, plain and figured leno and fancy muslins
Marseilles and assorted vestings, superior quality
A few pieces black, green, brown, mulberry, purple and slate bombazetts
Do. boxes elegant fringed mantua Ribbons
Do. setts very fine plaid, pearl edg'd do.
Sliding and super nett Suspenders
Ladies fine pocket Handkerchiefs
Washington Stripe
Chocolate and Scarlet Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Fine and superfine Madras do.
4-4 and 6-4 chintz and cotton Shawls
Super mix'd, olive, green and assorted Broad. Cloths
Very elegant superfine blue do.
Cords, cassimers and cassinetts
Men's and women's cotton Hosiery
Men's Black and white silk half hose
Pink, scarlet and yellow bonnet and hat linings,
Black sewing silk and twist
Cotton boss white assorted
3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 and 5lb Pins, &c. &c.

All of which, with their former assortments will be sold at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES on pleasing terms.

Isaac Harris & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 29, 1815.

☞ I. H. & Co. expect in a few days large additional assortments of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. and as one of their house will be constantly in the Cities purchasing, it is hoped that they can supply Merchants and consuming Customers very low.

WANTED,

A STEADY WOMAN as a Housemaid in a respectable family. A person of that description, who can be well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement. Apply at the Gazette Office. July 29, 1815.

METALIC
Cups, Saucers and Tumblers.

A supply of the above elegant, cheap and durable WARE,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY *Messrs.* WRENSHALL & BOGGS, and ANDREW WILT, Market Street.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1815. eow3t.

N. B. All orders for the above Ware, from the Western Country, promptly attended to, by O'BRIEN & DYOTT, Pittsburgh. *Agents for the Manufacturer.*

CHEAP GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND *RETAIL.*

THE Subscriber having removed from his old stand in Market Street to the corner of DIAMOND ALLEY and WOOD STREET, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern, offers for Sale, a large and handsome assortment of

Summer and Fall Goods,

which, having been purchased principally for Cash, he is enabled to sell as low as any in the market. Country purchasers are invited to call, examine the goods, and judge for themselves.

ARTHUR F. GORE.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1815. 3m

FOR SALE,
Seasoned Oak flooring Boards,

Oak and Pine Logs, Joint Shingles and Building Scantling. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

N. B. A good pair Sawyers wanted, to whom generous wages will be given, and Tools found if required. Apply as above.

John & Robert Griffith,

FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.

(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to ANSHUTZ, RAHM & Co. will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.

The following pathetic and tender Lines are from the Commercial Advertiser, New-York.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

MY MOTHER'S GREEN GRAVE.

Written for the Fourth Anniversary of her decease.

Once more the loud tempest at distance reposes,
Since winter has fled to his snow-covered cave;
And light-footed May weaves her garland of roses,
To strew on the turf of my Mother's green grave.

How soft is the sigh that awakes retrospection,
For a moment to dwell on the days that are past!
Yet deeper the pang of renew'd recollection,
That youth's blooming tints were too lovely to last!

For the heart then exulting, thought not of to-morrow,
Nor mark'd the thick clouds that frown'd dark o'er the wave;
Nor the bright laughing eye shed the dew-drop of sorrow,
That now would fain hallow a Mother's green grave.

But life's rapid tide, with its wide swelling anguish,
Has ingulph'd the sweet prospects that smil'd from afar;
And left their pursuer deserted, to languish,
A prey to vain hopes, disappointment and care.

Yet tho' deep in misfortune's dark mazes benighted,
The pilgrim of passion—of error the slave,
In the midst of its tumults the heart is delighted
To breathe its sad sighs o'er a Mother's green grave.

Now no more by my childhood's fond guardian attended,
Who has watch'd my light steps when they wander'd astray,
I seek the low mound where her form has descended,
With the 'clod of the valley' to moulder away

Ah! this mansion of solitude, silent and dreary,
Is an alms for the poor—a reward for the brave—
To the wand'rer an haven—a rest to the weary—
But more sacred than those—'tis my Mother's green grave.

Long beside this lov'd spot the first blossoms shall flourish,
That look forth from the tomb at the summons of spring;
And the tears of affection the fragrance shall nourish,
And the dove hover round, on her dew-moistened wing.

Soon alas, may I too press the same humble pillow,
No longer expos'd on time's turbulent wave;
From my labours reclining, beneath the same willow,
Whose branches drop low on my Mother's green grave.

Ah! then shall I hail her long lost benediction;
And those verdant retreats her dear presence restore,
Where Death will invade the lone couch of affliction,
And brandish his dart o'er the wretched—no more.

MONTGARNIER.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS TO JUNE 12.

Grand Head Quarters of the Emperor Napoleon.

The Paris papers of the 5th June, state, "that Soult had left Paris on Sunday night, supposed to have gone to Laon, the intended Head Quarters of Bonaparte; he is mentioned as chief of the general staff, the situation which Berthier so ably filled in Bonaparte's former campaigns, and would, no doubt, hold now, if honor and loyalty did not bind him to follow the fortunes of LOUIS XVIII. The grand marshal of the palace was to set out on Monday evening also for Laon; and it was supposed that Bonaparte himself would leave Paris for the same place on Tuesday. Laon is in the department of Aisne, about 77 miles N. E. from Paris; it is situated on a mountain, and strong by its position rather than by its works, which consists only of an old ruined wall. It is far within the line of the French frontiers, midway between the extreme points of that line. It may, therefore, be supposed to be selected with a view to defensive operations; and for the convenience of direction and movement toward either flank, as occasion may require.

BONAPARTE'S PREPARATION for ESCAPE.

We learn by private information, that Bonaparte has with him at Paris, 40,000 chosen troops, and that vessels are in readiness at a moment's warning to convey them to any place where disturbances may break out. Some well informed persons, lately arrived from Paris, state it as their opinion, that this force is kept as a reserve for his body guard, to protect him in the event of his being obliged to quit Paris, by the advance of the allies in overwhelming force; and that it is supposed, in such an event that arrangements are made for his journey to Brest, where they say several American fast sailing vessels are in readiness to receive him and his family, and to convey them to the U. States.

Naples restored to its rightful Sovereign.

The London papers furnish all the official particulars of the battles, and complete discomfiture of Murat's grand army; in which the Austrian troops have acquired new and splendid laurels. The capitulation of the city of Naples, is also announced in the despatches; the following are the conditions:

FRANKFORT, JUNE 2.

The *Journal de Frankfort*, contains the convention relative to the kingdom of Naples, and adds the following additional demands made by the Neapolitan negociator, and the answers given by the Austrian negociator.

DEMANDS—1. The preservation of the national order of the two Sicilies—2. The guarantee of the public debt—3. The maintenance of the dotations and donations made by the government since 1815—4. The guarantee of the purchase of national property.

ANSWERS—1. Nobody can be prosecuted or troubled for his opinions or political conduct, previous to the establishment of King Ferdinand IV. on the throne of Naples, at whatever time, or under whatever circumstances. There shall therefore be granted a full and entire amnesty, without any exception or restriction whatever—2. The sale of national property is irrevocably maintained—3. The public debt shall be guaranteed—4. Every Neapolitan is eligible to all public offices and employments, as well civil as military—5. The ancient and the new nobility will be preserved—6. Every officer who is in the service of Naples, and who is a native of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, who shall take the oath of allegiance to his majesty Ferdinand IV. shall retain his rank, honours, and pensions.

Done upon the line of the advanced posts, at Casa Lanzi, before Capua, May 20, 1815.

Free Constitution of Holland established.

BRUSSELS, JUNE 6.

The letters from the Hague announce, that the plan for the constitution of the monarchy of the Netherlands is finished, and that it will be laid before the King on his arrival in that town. We are assured that every thing relative to the national representation, religious worship, and the national debt, is expressed in such a manner as to reconcile all interests. It is added that one of the articles declares all citizens, without exception, eligible to all civil and military employments.

The march of Russians and Austrians through Germany for the Rhine continues with unabated activity; Count Barclay de Tolly, and 9 more Russian generals, were at Hoff on the 29th ult; Princes Frederick and Clement of Saxony, had passed through Munich, on their way to the army of the Rhine: The allies were expected to cross that river below Huninguen in the beginning of this month; the Swiss continued to reinforce their troops at the extreme points of Basle and Geneve; a corps of Nassau troops, amounting to 6000 men, arrived at Brussels on the 7th instant, to join the duke of WELLINGTON.

The army of Prince BLUCHER, has been considerably reinforced; and is now the finest body of men that Prussia ever had in the field.

The first Russian army which goes by Nuremburg and Bamburg, to the Upper [illegible] of 90,009 men; the 2d of 80,000 will succeed, and the 3d was in full march from Poland.

In the House of Commons, June 9, in reply to an enquiry whether any arrangement had been made with the U. States, respecting the Newfoundland Fishery, Lord Castlereagh said that the treaty of 1783 was expired, and that the subject was to be construed by the general law of nations.

HEAD QUARTERS *of the* ALLIED SOVEREIGNS.

Manheim, (a strong town of Germany, in the lower Palatinate, and situated at the confluence of the rivers Neckar and Rhine) has been fixed on as the Head Quarters of the Allied Sovereigns; and it was expected they would all meet at that place, by the 10th of June, the principal part of their suits having advanced, and every thing prepared for the rapid movement of these illustrious personages.

The last division of Prussian troops, including the king's guards and body guards, had reached the frontier; and with Bulow and Taunzeiia's corps, were ready to form in line.

Accounts from Valenciennes, to the 6th of June, state that the movements along the line of French troops, are general.

Ministers received despatches on Friday from Switzerland, which are reported to relate 48,000 men to be furnished by the Swiss Cantons, under a subsidy from this country.

General Travot who commands for Bonaparte in La Vendee, wrote for 60000 men to be sent him immediately; a council was called on his letter being received but they had no troops to spare him. A letter has been seen from the post master of a town in La Vendee, dated May 31, stating that he expected to be obliged to leave the town, as the royalist army, 50,000 strong, was fast approaching.

Notwithstanding the already perfect state of the duke of Wellington's artillery, we observe with satisfaction, that continued further supplies of men, guns, carriages, &c. are almost daily proceeding from Cork, Dublin, &c. to give further strength to his grace, in this important arm.

Fifty recruiting parties are employed for the purpose of augmenting all the battalions of artillery, to the old establishment.

The issue of warlike stores from the ordnance department, has been immense—not fewer than twenty millions of ball cartridges have been sent to the Netherlands.

Letters from Triest, advise that there is a French squadron in the waters of Constantinople.

One of prince Lucien Bonaparte's late secretaries has been arrested at Milan.

In consequence of the mutiny of the Saxon troops, at Liege, 37 officers have been shot, and 1500 soldiers put in irons.

The English and Dutch governments have agreed on a settlement of claims; England is to restore all the Dutch colonies, excepting the Cape of Good Hope, Bernagoze, Demarara, Eessequibo and Berbice.

The *Journal de Lille*, of the 29th announces that the prince of Benevento, was stopped near Carisruhe, by order of the Allied Powers, and that there were found in his chariot papers of great importance.

A strong proof of the harmony which subsists between the Emperor of Austria, and the illustrious Bourbons, is about to be afforded to the political world, by an intended alliance between the DUC DE BERRI, the son of Monsieur the King's brother, and a Princess of Austria, the sister of Maria Louisa.

It was well known at Paris that Bonaparte has caused several cases of his most valuable effects to be sent to Rochefort and Cherbourg.

By a private letter from Rome of the 15th instant, we learn, that Cardinal Maury has been arrested and sent to Castle St: Agelo: as likewise advocate Lambert, ex-president; that 700,000 crowns which Cardinal Fesch and his sister had lodged in Tortouia's bank have been sequestrated.

By the arrival of a vessel at Elizabeth city, in a short passage from Hayti, we learn, that the army sent out from Spain to oppose the Patriots, had taken Carthagena after a short siege, and that the Patriot was totally dispersed; the troops, as well as the inhabitants generally, who had embraced the cause of the Patriots, had fled in all directions.

BOSTON, *July* 30.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The June packet has arrived in Halifax from England, and brought London papers to the 13th, one day latest.

Thirty thousand Russians had arrived on the Rhine; and formed in line with the allied army.

Hostilities had not commenced the middle of June; nor did either party appear fully ready for the onset—preparations in the mean time matured daily.

All accounts from France corroborate the reports of numerous insurrections and great discontents. It appeared to be a general impression, from a multitude of indications, that the first success of the allies would be a signal for a general rise—to put down NAPOLEON, and his dynasty. The effect of this explosion should it take place, would be an immediate cessation of arms; and France would unquestionably be allowed to manage her internal affairs in her own way.

The fate of Poland and Saxony is settled; of the former, Prussia has a portion, including the Duchy of Posen, the circle of Culm, with Dantzic and Thorn; the residue is united to Russia, preserving its own laws, &c. Of Saxony, Prussia gets a small slice; and the residue remains as before.

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The Emperor of Austria has engaged to furnish 300,000 men for the conquest of Bonaparte. He left Vienna on the 28th May, for the Allied Grand H. Q. One the 2d June he was at Heilbran, the H. Q. of the Prince of Schwartzenburg. The army forming on the right bank of the Rhine is immensely formidable.

A considerable number of the Austrians are on the left of the Rhine.

MILAN, MAY 12.

Austrian troops are continually passing here for Piedmont and Switzerland; through which Republic a demand has been made and refused, *pro forma*, for the passage of an Austrian corps.

GENEVA, MAY 12.

Gen. BUBNA, with an army of 60,000 men, is advancing towards Dauphiny, The passage of troops thro' Turin, from the 8th to the 15th is computed at 30,000. Events of the highest importance may be shortly expected to take place in the south of France.

THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

The contingent which Prussia furnishes for the new war, is 236,000 men, divided into six *corps d'armee*; the whole under the command of Prince BLUCHER. The King of Prussia follows the army and is the nominal commander.

Above 200,000 Prussians are on the left of the Rhine.

The utmost harmony and concert exist between the Duke of WELLINGTON and Prince BLUCHER—who have had many conferences together, and have agreed upon the plan of the campaign.

WELLINGTON'S ARMY.

The troops in British pay with the Duke are 50,000; of which 16 regiments are cavalry under the Earl of Uxbridge [PAGET]. Reinforcements were continually leaving England for this army.—The Netherland troops amounted to nearly 50,000, and were under the orders of the Duke, as Field Marshal, the *baton* of which has been given by the King of the Netherlands. The Prince of Orange has the immediate command.

The troops with Louis the 18th, Ghent, &c. are variously estimated from 5 to 10,000. Every day more less officers and privates, which has caped from France, joined his standard but the composition is mostly officers.

The Duke of Brunswick has a corps of 8000 men, in Brussels, of some of the finest troops in Europe.

Summary of the News from Europe.

The kingdom of Naples had changed masters. Murat, after "*strutting his hour upon the stage*" had been defeated, had deserted his post, fled in disguise to France, and now is king no more. Notwithstanding the mystification of the French papers, and their humble echo in the United States, it was not difficult to foresee this issue of his duplicity and temerity. King Ferdinand had resumed his throne; and the war in the south had ceased.

The Austrian army of Italy, which the Emperor Francis stipulated should amount to 150,000 men, and which had been occupied by Italian affairs, was turning its attention to France, and the Paris papers assert that it had menaced the south-eastern border.

Hostilities had not commenced in the North of Europe: but indications on both sides made it unequivocal that but a few weeks, perhaps days, would elapse without heavy blows having been given. Bonaparte was in Paris the 5th of June. The allied forces gathered strongly on the Rhine, and in a state of military efficiency, as never was exceeded by any army. The minor powers of Europe were also contributing their quotas to overthrow the "common disturber." And if good faith was kept, it does not require much gift of second sight to foretell the issue of the onset.

Bonaparte, his ministers and generals no longer denied the existence of insurrection and *organization* in France. Seven or eight departments and towns had been placed under martial law, and there were other indications of opposition to the Emperor, and a great explosion. Vigorous measures were in execution speedily to suppress them; and when we find that large corps of Imperial guards (which Bonaparte always wishes to have with him in the field) and 20,000 regulars were marched to quell them at one point only, it must be evident that the essentially weakened his army on the frontier; and were making an important diversion in favour of the allies.

The *tenth* French Constitution has been accepted, ratified and organized. The lower house had been *found* to contain independent *and* combustible materials. Some judgment of this may be formed from the fact, that of the Six Hundred members elected, Four Hundred were Lawyers. The others made up about equal numbers of deranged Generals, Physicians, Merchants, Artizans and Farmers. They had elected an old Conventionalist, and a modern denouncer of Bonaparte, for their Speaker, which the Emperor reluctantly assented to. The debates already partook of all the freedom and abuse of the British House of Commons. Napoleon's Speech was respectful. "Othelo's occupation's gone."

The Congress of Vienna had adjourned; The allied Sovereigns had repaired to the army; and Prince Talleyrand was in Switzerland; Murat's folly had removed the largest stumbling block, that was found in their march.

Of the new Peers of France are Prince Lucien, Joseph and Jerome: Eugene Beauharnois; Marhal Ney, Massena, Brune, Soult, Champagny, Caulincourt, Savary, Kellerman, Maret, Jourdan, Grouchy; Cardinals Fesh and Caseres, Sieves, Chaptal, Carnot, Ducos, Excelmans, &c. 115 in all.

A change appears to have recently been made in the French ministry. Carnot is Minister of the Interior; Soult of war; and St. Jean D'Angely of State.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 1.

Arrived below, U. S. ship Neptune, L. Jones, Esq. commander, from Plymouth, with Messrs. Bayard, Crawford and Gallatin. We are concerned to state, that Mr. Bayard has been landed at Wilmington in a very reduced state of health. We have not yet heard of any news by the Neptune, though she will no doubt bring accounts a few days later than that already received.

A sloop of war, under American colors, (probably the Peacock or Wasp) came up at Newcastle last evening.

NEW YORK, JULY 31.

We announce with pleasure, the arrival of the U. S. sloop of war Hornet, captain Biddle, 40 days from St. Salvador.

After the victory over the Penguin, the Hornet, in company with the Peacock, went round the Cape of Good Hope. On the 27th of April, fell in with a ship and both gave chase to her; on the 29th they discovered her to be an English 74, which she chased in turn: on the 30th, the Hornet and Peacock separated, and the Hornet continued in pursuit of the Hornet, and came so close as to put 3 shot in her hull and several through her sails and rigging. As the only means of effecting his escape, all the guns of the Hornet, except

…, were thrown overboard, with all the …ovisions she could spare, &c. The …rnet arrived at St. Salvador on the 9th …f June, and sailed on the 20th. None …f the Hornet's wounded died, and all …ave recovered except Lt. Conner and …o men.

BUFFALO, *July* 25.

Progress Westward.

It is with satisfaction that we witness …e enterprize of the New Englanders. …ere has scarcely been a day since the …ening of spring, in which we have not …assed several families passing thro' …is village for Ohio; which state is more …an half settled by emigrants from New …gland and the eastern parts of New …. During the war, many families …ere deterred passing this frontier, and …ixed their course, some settled in the …enany and some in the Gennessee …untry.

Travellers are generally surprised at …e rapidity with which the village of Buf…lo has risen from its ashes. There are …re built and building nearly as many …habitations as were destroyed at the in…sion.

…ewistown, Manchester, and Black …ock, have commenced building with …igour, and promise soon to reach their …ituation before the war.

From the Acadian Recorder, June 27.

It appears, that sir Geo: Prevost has …t only been ordered home, to answer …e charges brought against him for his …ilitary conduct: but has also been final…y dismissed from his government, and …is commission formally revoked, with …ery clause, article or thing therein con…ained.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1815.

We learn by a gentleman just from …etroit, that the detachment of United …tates troops, under Major Morgan of …e rifle corps, arrived on board the sloop …f war Niagara, and gun boat Porcupine, …t Michilimackinac on the 18th of July …st. and demanded the surrender of the …ortifications and island, agreeably to the …rms of the treaty. They were informed …y the British commanding officer, …apt. M'Dowell, that he was ready to …eliver up the place. Accordingly our …roops landed about two o'clock, when …e American flag was hoisted at the fort, …nd a federal salute was fired from the …Niagara, Capt. Woodhouse. The works …ere found in tolerable repair—some …ight depredations only having been …ommitted—such as the destruction of …ashstern, and tearing up the floors of …he barracks, &c. which had been trans…orted to St. Joseph's. At the time the …merican troops landed, there were but …bout 40 or 50 regulars under Colonel …Dowell, and about the same number …f Indians under Dixon, and these left …he island in two or three hours after.—…The conduct of Col. M'Dowell had been …ery towards the inhabitants, so much …so, that previous to his departure he was …alled on for satisfaction: he declined …eeting the gentleman who called on him, …nd claimed protection of the American …commanding officer, which was immedi…ately granted. Considerable importati…ns of British goods had been made to …he island by the way of Montreal, &c. …and from thence transported to fort St. …Joseph, which had been placed in good …order by the British. The avowed rea…son for the detention of the post, so long, …was that the British government wished …to afford the North-west Company, and …their subjects an opportunity to import …their foreign goods this season, free of …duty, which is usually paid at Mi…chilimackinac. Our officers were informed …by the British that the fort and public …buildings at Prairie de Chien, had been …burnt some time since—that the Bri…tish commanding officer, when two days …march from the place, was met by an …express; that he returned, and in obe…dience to his orders, burnt the buildings …and entirely destroyed the works, al…though they had been fully informed of …the terms of the treaty. Representations …on this subject have been, or are about to …be made to the government. At Detroit, …on both sides of the river, business had …resumed its usual course; considerable …bodies of Indians were in the neighbour…hood, waiting for the grand treaty, which …was to be held at Detroit, or its vicinity …about the 30th instant; several councils …had been held, and the alternative of …war or peace offered to them by governor …Cass; they, however, manifested every …disposition to bury the hatchet, and be …on friendly terms; the war had left …them poor and miserable; provisions and …goods were distributing by the U. States …agents among them. Gen. Brown, with …5 vessels full of troops went up the …lake on the 3d inst. and it was generally …believed that he would proceed to repair …and garrison the works at Chicago, and …build a new post at a place called …Sandusky, or its vicinity, between Chi…cago and Michilimackinac.

A Russian ship has been fitted out at the …instance of count Romanzoff, Chancellor …of Russia, to sail in the course of the sum…mer on a scientific expedition to the …South Seas. It is to be commanded by …Lieut. Kotzebue, son of the celebrated Kotze…bue, who is a Lieutenant in the Russian …naval service. He accompanied captain …Krusenstern, in the Nadeshda, in his …voyage round the world.

The frigate United States, Captain Shaw: ship Alert, Lieut. Stewart; and brig Enterprize, Lieut. Kearney, will sail in a few days from Boston, to join our fleet in the Mediterranean.

Persons have been appointed in Canada to execute an order of the Prince Regent, that each disbanded soldier shall have 100 acres of land, and each disbanded officer 200—with suitable provisions and articles of husbandry.

A letter from an officer of com. DECATUR's squadron, dated June 15th, makes it probable that he would intercept an Algerine squadron, which was then said to be off Cape de Gatt.

THE FIRE AT PETERSBURGH.

Pursuant to public notice given by the Burgess and Town Council, a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, was held at the court house, on Tuesday, the 8th of Aug. 1815, for the purpose of devising means for affording relief to sufferers by the late fire at Petersburgh, (Va.)

JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. was chosen chairman, & JOHN M. SNOWDEN, secretary.

A letter from a committee of the citizens of Petersburgh, stating the distressed situation of many of the inhabitants thereof, occasioned by the ravages of the late fire, and soliciting the aid of their benevolent fellow citizens, was read, Whereupon

RESOLVED, That the following gentlemen be a Committee to solicit and collect public contributions within their respective wards, viz:

Point Ward—George Shiras, C. C. Febiger and James Lea.

Allegheny Ward—Wm: Hays, Rev. Francis Herron and James Adams.

Grant Ward—J. B. Clow, Abner Updegraff and maj. G. Stewart.

Monongahela Ward—J. P. Skelton, Rev. R. Patterson and Benj: Page.

RESOLVED, That Alex: Johnston, Jr. be appointed Treasurer to receive and pay over to the order of the Burgess the amount of contributions which may be obtained.

RESOLVED, That the Burgess be authorised to remit to Petersburgh, the amount which may be collected by the ward committees.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Mercury, Gazette, and Commonwealth.

JOHN DARRAGH, *Ch'mn.*
JOHN M. SNOWDEN, *Sec'y.*

ST. LOUIS, *July* 22.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Copy of a letter addressed to Gen. Bissell and Col. Miller, by the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians.

Portage de Sioux, July 14, 1815.

SIR,—As commissioners appointed to negociate a treaty of peace with the tribes of Indians residing upon the Mississippi and its waters, who, at the time of the ratification of the late treaty with Great-Britain, were at war with the U. States. We, in conformity to our instructions, notified these tribes of the peace that had been concluded and of the stipulations it contained in regard to themselves, and at the same time invited them to attend by a deputation of Chiefs at this place on the sixth instant, for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace and amity between the U. States and themselves.

Other friendly overtures of the government do not, however, appear to have been met by a corresponding disposition on the part of those tribes.

None of them have as yet sent forward a sufficient deputation to treat with us. Several of them have not sent a single man; nor have we any ground to expect they will do so. And while a considerable number of the most insignificant and contemptible persons of the Sacks and Foxes of Rock river, have attended without more than one chief, we have been informed and have reason to believe that their principal chiefs and warriors continue to cherish the most inveterate and deadly hostility towards the American people and government; and that war parties from those tribes recently started for our frontiers, which statement is considered the more probable by the occurrence of some very late acts of hostility (of which they had previously committed many) since they were informed of the peace."

"The Kickapoos sent forward one chief only, and there are strong grounds to believe that they have identified themselves with the Sacks and Foxes in their late hostilities, and that they participate their present unfriendly disposition."

"Those three tribes left here privately last night, and we feel it our duty to state to you as our opinion, that the exertion of the military power of the government will be necessary to secure the peace and safety of this country."

We have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WM: CLARK,
NINIAN EDWARDS,
AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU.

GENERAL ORDER.

Missouri Territory.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Portage des Sioux, July* 19, 1815.

The restoration of peace and tranquility upon the northern frontier of this territory, is no longer expected, without obtaining it at the point of the bayonet.—The Sacks and Kickapoos of Rock river have as yet declined the offer of peace, which the government of the U. S. has tendered to them, and have manifested recently a strong disposition to avoid negotiation altogether. The commissioners appointed to treat with the hostile Indians on the Mississippi and its waters, have not been met by any respectable deputation from those tribes; and even those that did assemble, came under the veil of hypocrisy and deceit; for it is confidently believed that war parties started at the same time with them for our frontier. Since the overtures made by our government to restore peace on terms highly advantageous to the Indians hostile in the late war. The Sacks, Foxes and Kickapoos of Rock river, have repeated their depredations; a vast deal of property has been stolen recently from the frontier inhabitants, and wandering parties now threaten different parts exposed and not protected by competent force. To prepare for such a state of things, seems to have occupied the early attention of the President of the U. S. He has taken proper steps for the protection and security of the people aad the country exposed to Indian incursion, and in order to meet his views and effect the desirable object just mentioned, Major General Jackson, the commanding officer of the southern military division, has called upon me to hold the militia of this territory in readiness for active service, to march at a moment's warning. In compliance with this requisition, I call upon every effective militia-man to hold himself in that state of readiness.

The melancholy and horrid scenes of murders, rapine and violence, that are almost periodically exhibited among your countrymen, neighbors and relatives, make a much more solemn appeal to your patriotism than I can possibly do. Sympathetic feeling for those who suffer can but be excited into action: but in the indulgence of this virtue the high and manly duty of soldiers is not forgotten; their arms will be doubly nerved and the most confident hope is entertained that whenever the proper functionary speaks the word, all will rally around the standard of their country, and that all will be ambitious to avenge her wrongs, and the injuries that have been inflicted at their own doors, upon innocent and defenceless women and children.

It is most probable that at least one third of the effective force of the several regiments will be first called into service.

(Signed) WM: CLARK.

By the commander in chief's orders,
D. DELAUNAY,
Adj. Gen. of the Missouri Militia.

DIED—On Sunday night last, Mrs. SARAH SHARP, aged 24 years, consort of Mr. James Sharp.

——, on Tuesday last, Mrs. MARTHA ROBINSON, aged 75 years, widow of the late James Robinson, Esq.

——, on Wednesday last, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Geo. Sutton, Mrs. DUNSETH, aged 84 years.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ON my arrival at this place in discharge of official duties, I was correctly informed that I had been preceded by others, officers of the late and present army; whose principal employment seem to be giving circulation to scandal of the grossest kind, too well calculated to stab my reputation if left uncontradicted: it is painful to intrude thus on the public attention. Nay, I am ready to admit that there is an impropriety in it. But yet there is no alternative left. Assailed as I am behind my back; this mode only is left me. And I now ask of a generous and intelligent public to suspend all opinion, untill I can have an opportunity to meet these calumniators and their calumnies in the way pointed out by custom on the one part, by [illegible] on the other. I humbly presume that my standing where I am best known, my family and connections, my rank in the army, and above all, the ordeal through which I have just past, I allude to the preference given me by my generals and my government, have put me upon a ground far above the reach of uninvestigated and unfounded calumny. As to the gentlemen who have thus disgraced themselves and their profession, I wish them to distinctly understand, that I forbear to name them to the public, from a respect due to myself and the army; and from these considerations only. Some of them I am particularly acquainted with, and I here assert that they are the most polluted villains, that I know on earth, and I do here in the most positive and unequivocal manner pronounce them, and all others, who have, or may participate with them, to be a set of base, calumniating, abandoned scoundrels, a disgrace to their profession, and an unfit associate for any society. I take the liberty farther to inform them, that if I should deem it hereafter necessary, to my honor, that I will address them in this public way, by their name and title, that I will unmask them down to their youth, and turn them loose, with all their villainy exposed to their fellow man for his scoff, his ridicule, his contempt, and detestation.

I have the honor to be, the Public's most devoted, most obedient, and I trust faithful servant.

ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS,
Col. 8th Infantry.

Pittsburgh, 4th August, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of WAY & BLAINE has been dissolved by mutual consent, since the 11th of May last. All those who remain indebted to said firm are requested to come forward and pay off their respective balances to Abishai Way. EPHRAIM BLAINE,
ABISHAI WAY.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS FOR SALE his FARM, situate in Pitt Township, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 17 acres, 14 of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, on which is erected a large two story Stone House, with the convenience of a Distillery and Brewery, and excellent water. The terms are Cash in hand. For further particulars, enquire of JACOB C. HOFFER, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber on the premises.

August 7, 1815. JOHN WEDEKIND.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

To the PLANE MAKING *Business,*

TWO APPRENTICES, from 14 to 16 years of age. Lads from the Country will be preferred. Apply to the subscriber.

WM. EVENS, *Plane Maker.*

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815.

Samuel & John Thompson,

INFORM their numerous friends and customers, that they have this day entered into Partnership, under the firm of SAMUEL AND JOHN THOMPSON. They intend to carry on the MERCHANT TAYLOR BUSINESS in all its various branches, and have just received a supply of *Super Cloths, Cassimers,* and *Military Trimings.* They hope that by keeping a large and consiant supply of first rate Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and by having their work executed in the neatest and most fashionable stile, to merit a continuance of public patronage as a firm, equal at least to what they have heretofore thankfully received when acting in the capacity of individuals. They likewise, for the accommodation of Travellers, intend to keep a large supply of CLOTHES READY MADE, and have, for that purpose, taken the south-west corner House of Market and Front Street. Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815. tf

N. B. As it now becomes highly necessary that their Books should be settled up to this date, they earnestly request every person having accounts thereon to come forward and settle the same by giving their note, or due bill, and those having demands are requested to come forward and receive payment.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Cranberry township, Butler county, on Breakneck creek, some time in May last, a bright bay MARE, 7 or 8 years old, a natural trotter, a small star in her forehead, very much saddle marked, her tail and mane cut short. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

July 25, 1815.

Five Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber having, on Saturday last, the 29th July, incautiously and in a hurry, left TWO BUNDLES OF CLOTHES, tied up in Cotton Handkerchiefs, containing a variety of Cloathing, and being unable at present to recollect where he left them, will give the above reward, and be very thankful to any person who will confer the favor of giving him information where they are. The information to be left at this Office.

JOHN BUTLER.

August 1, 1815.

DAVID LOGAN,

Offers for WHOLESALE, at his Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water Street, Pittsburgh.

FOURTH Proof Cognac Brandy
Third do. Spirits
Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines
Fig Blue, Mustard, Logwood
Cables, Bed cords and Plow lines
80 kegs excellent Gun Powder
Two boxes Lady's Segars
Kentucky, Cavendish and James River Tobacco
A quantity of Shoes
100 Weaver's Reeds
Nuns and Cotton Threads
15,000lbs well saved Bacon.

August 2, 1815.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I THANK the Citizens of the Western Country for the unexpected liberality I have received, as respects business. I intend going shortly to Baltimore, where I shall commence in the Commission line, having made arrangements accordingly. I have no doubt that every person I owe will pay me a visit. In consequence, I sincerely hope that every person indebted to me, will use exertions, and enable me to give said visitors a suitable [illegible].

ESISHA BROWN.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell one-half of the HOUSE and LOT, occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

August 2, 1815. tf

Five Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the stable on Sunday the 30th of July, a small Bay HORSE with a bald face, his tail set and cut square at the end, his foretop cut short; when he broke out he had on part of the halter: he is about 7 years old, stout and well built for his size, carries his head and tail high. Whoever delivers him to the subscriber shall have the above reward and reasonable expences.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1815.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

SEAL

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to JOHN VANLEAR, *Greeting:* WE command you, as before you were commanded, that all business and excuses whatever being laid aside, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Justices of our Supreme Court, at our same Court, to be held at Pittsburgh, on the *first Monday of September next,* in and for the Western District of the State of Pennsylvania, to answer the petition or libel of your wife JANE VANLEAR, praying a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and to shew cause, if any you have, why your said wife JANE VANLEAR, should not be divorced and separated from the bonds of matrimony, which she hath contracted with you, by the decree of our same Court, agreeably to the said petition or libel, exhibited to the Honorable WILLIAM TILGHMAN, Esq. Chief Justice of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Commonwealth the thirty-ninth.

W. B. IRISH, *Pro. Supreme Court, W. D.*

Allowed per WM. TILGHMAN.

To John Vanlear,

TAKE NOTICE, that pursuant to the above subpoena, you are required to be and appear in your proper person, before the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at a Court to be held by the same Justices, at Pittsburgh, on the *first Monday of September next,* in and for the Western District of the State of Pennsylvania, to answer the petition or libel in the subpoena above mentioned.

WM. WOODS,
Sheriff of Allegheny County.

July 26, 1815.

Blue, Green, and Turkey Red DYEING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Dyeing of the abovementioned colours at the stand of John Hannah, corner of Front and Ferry Streets, where all those who please to favour him with their custom, shall have their colouring done on the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:—Deep Blue and Green at 50 Cents per lb. and Turkey Red at $1 50 per lb. The colours are warranted not to fade.

JOSEPH SLOW.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer by wholesale.

CALLICOES, Loom Shirtings, Cambric Muslins, Ginghams, Super Prints, undressed do. Muslin and Cotton Shawls, Cotton Flag Handkerchiefs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Pins.

A variety of *Cutlery* and *Hardware,* consisting of Knives and Forks, Table, Desert and Carvers, Shoe Knives, Pocket and Penknives, Table Spoons, Padlocks, Jewsharps, Files, Locks, Butt Hinges and Screws.

Missouri Furs and *Skins,* consisting of Beaver, Otter, Muskrat, Racoon and Fox; Buffalo and Bearskins.

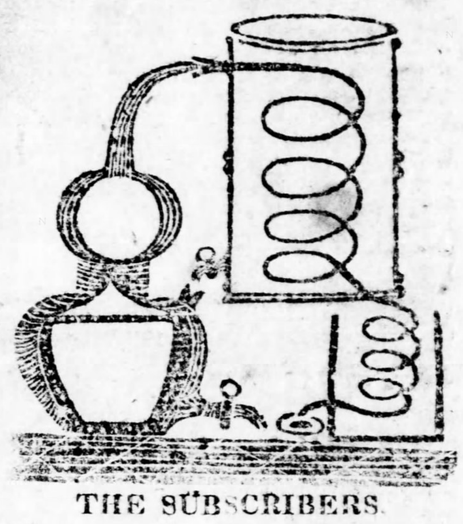
Pig and Bar Lead. Saltpetre.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

FOR SALE,

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's Store. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf



THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a [illegible] they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire,* and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT *or* TEN *Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.*

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,

WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,

All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENGELL.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

Ship Carpenters and Sawyers.

WANTED, a number of SHIP CARPENTERS and SAWYERS, to whom generous wages will be given.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1815.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:

1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR THE RHEUMATISM.

POLYANDRIA,

OR,

The essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.

A MEDICINE, universally esteemed among the East-Indians, as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Epilepsey, &c. restoring vigor after laxations and sprains, giving relief in pains of the head and neck, tooth ache, &c. and since it has been introduced into England (which is of very late date) has been highly recommended, by some of the most eminent physicians in London, as the best and most effectual remedy for the Gout as well as the Rheumatism, by dissolving the *coagulated lymph*, of which these diseases are formed. In wounded tendons it is of the greatest use by preventing the juice which oozes out of them from fixing. Bruises and sprains it infallibly cures, for it keeps the extravasated lymph and blood perfectly dissolved, and prevents them fixing in the interstices of the vessels till nature either takes them up by the refluent blood, or expels them through the pores of the skin.

Long contracted sprains are removed by it, and it is of the utmost service for the cramp and numbness, stiffness, or weakness of the joints. It is a most efficacious remedy for burns and scalds, extracting the fire very soon, and if used immediately, will entirely prevent them from blistering. It is excellent for a fresh cut. It is of infinite use for the sting of wasps, &c. bite of rattlesnakes, gnats, and other venemous animals and other insects.

The above valuable Medicine, has been but lately introduced into Europe and America in consequence of the Tree from which it is produced, yielding its essential Oil, but in small quantities, and this chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess, in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. the proprietor has divided the original packages, and put it up in smaller bottles made for the purpose. with directions round each bottle, signed in his own hand writing; and in order to demonstrate its vast importance, has thought proper to submit for public inspection, the following out of the numerous cures, which by this valuable Medicine, has been performed since its general use in this country.

Letter from Mr. James Woodman, *near Norfolk, to* Mr. C. Mullin

July 23, 1813.

Dear Sir—My son has been more than eight years afflicted with a Rheumatic complaint.—The excessive pain he constantly endured, reduced him to a mere skeleton; and from extreme weakness occasoned even the joints of his legs to turn out of their sockets. A very eminent physician at Norwich, whom I consulted, informed me nothing could be done for him, and the faculty in general considered him beyond the reach of Medicine. He remained in this desperate situation, till the 19th October last, when I was advised to try your "*Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.*" Accordingly, by persevering in the use of it, his joints are returned to their proper places, and he is now able to walk 10 miles with the greatest ease. Upwards of fifty respectable persons in this town, have been at my house to see my son, all who knew him, thought it impossible he ever could recover. I am, dear sir, your greatly obliged friend,

JAMES WOODMAN.

Broomsgrove, January 4, 1814.

Sir—I have been violently afflicted with a contracted, that I could neither dress or undress myself, or give the least assistance to my family. I have only used one bottle of the *Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, and by it I am perfectly restored. Yours, &c.

E. HOUGHTON.

December 20, 1813.

Sir—A severe stroke of the palsy, 6 months ago, deprived me of my speech and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, was strongly recommended and I thank God, as successfully applied. By perseverance in its use a short time, I was completely restored and continue to enjoy the perfect use of my faculties, although near 80 years of age. Yours, &c. W. FRANCIS,

No. 14, *Arabello Row, Pimlico.*

☞ Mr. Francis has held a public situation at the Guildhall of the city of Westminster, many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

Witherslatch, near Kental, Jan. 13, 1814.

Sir—I beg leave to inform you I have been several months past afflicted with such violent pains in my hips, thighs and legs, and swellings of my joints, that I could not rest day or night; nothing that was applied gave me any relief, till a neighbour informed me of the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, having performed many surprising cures, sent for a bottle to Mr. Mullin, which gave wonderful relief, and by repeating the same two or three times, I am perfectly cured, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

This I have publicly given under my hand, for the good of all sufferers in like circumstances.

R. WILSON.

The above valuable Medicine *is Sold* only *by*

Bosler & Co.

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, and only Agents for the Proprietors in Pittsburgh.

May 2, 1815.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the farm of Daniel Darragh, Mingo creek, Washington county, on the night of the 17th July last, a large iron grey HORSE, 4 or 5 years old, between 15 and 16 hands high, racks well; also a small sorrel HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, hogg'd mane, left hind foot white, no marks recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person taking up said Horses, and giving information to Daniel Darragh or John Morton, Mingo creek, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

JOHN DARRAGH.

August 3, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

AND

Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Pub Public, that he has received and ready fo delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation,

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known WAREHOUSE of Mr. Jesse Reeder, near the Steam Mill, Cincinnati, where they take in Goods on Storage, or to sell on Commission; from their situation, (as it will save drayage) and attention to business, they flatter themselves that it will be to the advantage of those, who have business to be done in this line, to favour them with it.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JAMES ESSEX,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Cincinnati, May 18, 1815. 6m.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directed, WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon:

All the right, title, interest and estate of James Buchanon, of, in, and to FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situate in Mercer township, now Mercer County, adjoining lands of Ebenezer Beatty, on the east, the Academy lands on the south, with 20 acres cleared, 5 of which are meadow, with a cabbin and barn erected thereon. At the suit of Francis Winston.

ALSO, by virtue of an *alias* writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the same Court and to me directed, WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest, of John Fritchman, of, in, and to, the following described TRACT or piece of LAND, viz: situate in Pitt Township, Allegheny County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, more or less, bounded as follows: northwardly by John Dunbar, eastwardly by land of —— Powell, southwardly by land of John M'Cullough, and westwardly by lands of the heirs of George Wallace, deceased, on which is erected one log dwelling House, a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Still House, and stone Barn, with about 30 acres cleared. At the suits of Wm: B. Foster and Wm: Foster.

WM: WOODS, *Sheriff.*

July 14, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story

Brick Warehouse,

adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken Samuel Pettigrew into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1813. tf.

BARR IRON.

THE subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

Juniata and Centre County

BARR IRON.

WHICH he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and Blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of Waggon Tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best Waggon Boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to Anthony Beelen & Co. or Richard Bowen & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Goblets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf

Imposition and Calumny REFUTED.

WHEREAS, a report has reached us (which it appears has spread far through the country) that some time about the first of May last, a person calling himself *John Jenkinson*, son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*, of Steubenville, broke open a chest or trunk of *Obadiah Peden*, at his house at the head of the Long Reach on the Ohio, and stole therefrom sundry articles of value, *to wit:* 40 dollars in money, a watch, &c. and then fled: but being pursued by the said *Peden*, was apprehended at or near *Marietta* in Ohio, (where he still persisted that his name was *John Jenkinson*, and that he was the son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*,) from whence he again made his escape, and has not since been heard of:

We do, therefore, feel it our duty, as neighbors of *Mr. Jenkinson* and citizens of Steubenville, to declare, that the above report, if true, exhibits a most flagrant piece of imposition; and if false, is a most malicious attempt to calumniate.—John Jenkinson, son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*, whom it would seem this *Impostor* personated, has not been absent from Steubenville for many months past. To those who are acquainted with *Mr. Jenkinson* and his family, this *report* would carry its imposition and falsity upon its face, and require no other refutation: But as Mr. Jenkinson is in public business, and his son is just stepping upon the stage of busy life, we deem it an act of justice to declare to the public, that Mr. Jenkinson's character remains free from suspicion, notwithstanding the aforesaid report; and that his son John Jenkinson sustains a reputation without a blemish.

Bezl Wells,	*Tho's Scott,*
David Hoge,	*Jn'o C. Bayless,*
J. C. Wright,	*J. M. Goodenow,*
W. R. Dickinson,	*George Wilson.*

Steubenville, June 24, 1815

I do hereby certify, that John Jenkinson, son of Isaac Jenkinson, of Steubenville, is my apprentice, and during the last eighteen months, has not been two days at any one time, out of my employment.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, *Tanner.*

Steubenville, June 26, 1815.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands and seals of the hon. Samuel Roberts, president of the several courts of common pleas, composing the 5th district in Pennsylvania, and justice of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in said district; George Robinson, Esq. associate judge of the same courts, in the county of Allegheny, dated the 8th day of April, 1815, and to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of August next:

PUBLIC NOTICE *is hereby given*, to all justices of the peace, coroners & constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh,
July 19th, 1815.

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

A Bright Grey Mare.

STRAYED from the farm of JOHN SCULLY, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on the 10th inst. a Bright Grey MARE, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, high spirited. Any person delivering said Mare to J. Scully, as above, or to Dennis S. Scully, Pittsburgh, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid. July 28, 1815.

FOR SALE,

OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—

A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

To Merchants, Druggists, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. Stevenson) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr
corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Allegheny County will continue to receive PROPOSALS at their Office in Pittsburgh, until the 15th day of August next, for building a BRIDGE over Lowry's Run at or near where the State Road leading from Pittsburgh to Beaver crosses said Run. The length of the Bridge to be 140 feet, the height in the channel of the Run 20 feet, and the breadth 14 feet. The Commissioners will attend at their Office on Tuesday the 15th day of August next, for the purpose of entering into Contract for building said Bridge.

JOHN IRWIN, } *Commissioners of*
ROBERT MAGEE, } *Allegheny County.*

Commissioners Office, Pittsburgh,
July 14, 1815.

PITTSBURGH

Manhattan School,

FOR

YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

MR. LOOMIS, respectfully returns thanks to his patrons for their liberal patronage since the commencement of his School in this place, and informs them and the public that he continues to teach both sexes Reading, Penmanship analytically, English Grammar, English Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes and Maps, Drawing of Maps, Bookkeeping, the Languages, &c.

The system of Education adopted in this School, will be that which is pursued in the celebrated Manhattan School, in the city of New-York, conducted by Mr. A. Picket, its successful founder; and which is acknowledged by men of the first literary reputation to be one of the best conducted Schools, in that city or in the United States. Here, about five hundred children of both sexes, comprising some of the best families in the city, constantly attend and are taught in such a manner as does the greatest honor to the teacher, and results in the happiest consequence to the pupils. It is of the utmost importance to teach children in such a manner that they will understand what they learn, and know how to apply it to the active pursuits of life. To give them words without accustoming them to attach some definite meaning to them, is, like blindfolding a man and commanding him to find a certain object; every effort leads him astray and renders him more uncertain of its attainment, so children if their minds are burdened with knowledge without understanding, find themselves uninterested in the pursuit, of course their progress in acquiring it will be but small: they must be brought to love learning if we would expect ever to teach them to good purpose, for the mind always eagerly embraces that which it previously loves.

In this School every requisite attention will be paid to the learning and amiable deportment of the pupils, and no labour will be thought too arduous to form the young mind for future usefulness and respectability in society. The education of youth is difficult and requires unwearied attention and experience, for no man is born a teacher, it is an occupation which requires many years practice to become a proficient in the business. To his many years experience in teaching an extensive School and unwearied diligence, the subscriber looks for public patronage, pledging himself to a conscientious discharge of the duties incumbent on a teacher, he with confidence solicits the patronage of the public.

For terms of Tuition, References, &c. please to apply at the School Room, over Mr Thomas Allgeo's Store, Market Street

N. B. Young Ladies will be taught plain and ornamental Needle Work, in a separate apartment, by Mrs. Loomis.

Morning Tuition will commence on the 1st of May, for Penmanship, from 6 to 8 o'clock, at Six Dollars a quarter, payable in advance

P. S. On hand and constantly for Sale, ENGLISH QUILLS of the best quality, wholesale and retail.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1815.

COLUMBIAN

STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING seen some Saw Mills in and near to Pittsburgh, which is drove by Steam, takes the liberty to inform the public that he compares the plan which they are built on, to one which a new Irishman proposed to a farmer of my acquaintance, of splitting rails, which was to raise a scaffold 10 or 12 feet in the air, and then to have his Logs raised upon it, by the strength of men, or by the same kind of machinery of the saw mills about Pittsburgh, then to separate them, after the great expense and lost time in raising the timber in the elements, to a greater advantage than to have it done on the ground where the logs lay. Every person who wish to build steam saw mills may easily see the propriety of the rail maker; in the same comparison is the steam saw mill builders. Suppose they are like the rail maker, and think that a saw mill could not be built unless set up in the air on stilts, in place of doing the work on a level with the logs.

The subscriber if called on will construct saw mills in such a manner as to do the work on any Log yard level with the logs, (without the trouble of raising a fabric in the air to raise the logs on) and more convenient in every other respect, and saw 125 feet per hour the single saw.

JACOB A. WALLACE.

Lick Farm, Mifflin Township, }
July 12, 1815. }

N. B. The exclusive right of sawing on a level with the log yard, the subscriber claims as inventer, &c.

H. JOHNSON.

OPPOSITE the north corner of the Court House, in the Diamond, will Wholesale or Retail the following Articles at the most reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pearl edged Ribbons	Cotton Balls
Black Sewing Silk	Red Bocking Baize
Mull Muslin	Wide Green Baize
Book Muslin	Superfine Callicoe
Black Crape	Furniture Chintz and Callicoe
Elegant fancy Shawls	Crossbarred and Corded Cravats
Coloured do.	Black Bombazetts
Japanned Leno do.	Silk Stripe and Plaid Ginghams
Ruby do.	York Stripe
Black Muslin (wide)	Velvet Ribbons
Cotton Shirtings assorted	Galoon Binding
7-4 Diaper table cloths	Satin Beaver Hats
Fine do. Napkins	Roram do.
Do. Toweling	Black, Cord and Velvet
Flannel—white, red & yellow	Drab do. do.
Toilinet Vestings	Mix'd and Coat Cloths
Madras Handkerchiefs assorted	Gilt & plated buttons
Netted Suspenders	Wire gilt & Hair
Unbleached Shirting Muslin	Lump Sugar
Bleached do.	Green Coffee.
India Stripes	

Three fourths of the above articles were lately purchased with Cash in the New York Market, and will be sold for very little more than cost and carriage.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

WILLIAM HILL,

South East corner of Market and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH.

Has just received and now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

SUPERFINE London, second and habit cloth
Course cloths, moleskins and coatings
Cassimers and stockinetts
Elastic cords and velvets
Flannels and baizes
Rose, point and duffield blankets
Sup. dressed and undressed prints
Cambric and Scots undressed gingham
White lace handkerchiefs embroidered and plain
4-4 figured and plain white silk lace
White and black gauzes and crapes
Common prints and plates
Black and coloured muslin
Cambric and fancy do.
British and domestic shirtings
Marseilles, fancy, toilinett and swanskin vesting
Levantine and Mantua silk
Levantine, damask and serged shawls
Common do. 5-4 to 8-4
Sup. and common Madras handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's beaver, silk, and buckskin gloves
Ladies beaver, York tan'd, silk, long and short kid gloves
Do. silk, worsted and cotton hose
Mens' silk and cotton hose and half hose
Silk and cotton umbrellas and parasols
Gentlemen's Philadelphia beaver hats
Ribbands, sewing silk, silver twist, and a great variety of fancy articles.

Also,—Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Liquors, Shoes, English, Crowley, and Swedish tub Steel, Spades and Shovels, &c. &c. which will be sold at a very moderate advance wholesale and retail, for cash or negociable paper.

W. H. is at all times enabled to fill orders for the following Articles, viz:—

Country Linen, flax and tow
Twilled Bags
Country Half Hose, woolen
Butter in kegs.

July 28, 1815. 3m.

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and sensha handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814

O'BRIEN & DIOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH.

Have received from their connections in New York and Philadelphia, additional supplies of

Fresh Drugs, *Oil.*
Chemicals, *Dye Stuffs.*
Medicines, *Camels hair Pencils*
Perfumery, *Reeve's & Willis's water colours, &c.*
Vials,
Paints,

with an extensive variety of other articles in their line, all of which are warranted to be of the most approved and genuine qualities.

Physians, Country Merchants, and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above Articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices.

Families in Town and in the Country can be furnished with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and promptitude.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815. 1year.

Supplement to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1815.

After our Paper was put to Press, we received the following Important Intelligence, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

From the *New-York Commercial Advertiser*, Extra.

Wednesday Morning, 10 *o'clock*, *August* 2, 1816.

Defeat of Bonaparte.

To the pohte attention of our Boston correspondent, we are indebted for a copy of *Lord Wellington's official account* of a series of actions fought on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of June, in which Bonaparte was defeated with the loss of 40,000 men in killed and wounded, 200 cannon, and 2 eagles. Jerome Bonaparte is said to be among the slain.

The loss on the part of the allies is also severe. Among the killed are, his highness the duke of Brunswick, major general sir W. Ponsonby, and lt. gen. sir Thomas Picton. A great number of superior officers were severely wounded.

Highly Interesting Intelligence.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Downing Street, June 22, 1815.

Major the hon. H. Percy arrived late last night with a dispatch from field marshal the duke of Wellington, K. B. to the earl Bathurst, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the war department, of which the following is a copy.

Waterloo, June 19, 1815.

My LORD—Bonaparte having collected the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th corps of the French army and the imperial guards, and nearly all the cavalry of the Sambre, and between that river and the Meuse, between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on the 15th and attacked the Prussian posts at Thuin and Lobez, on the Sambre, at daylight in the morning. I did not hear of these events till the evening of the 15th, and I immediately ordered the troops to prepare to march, and afterwards to march to their left, as soon as I had intelligence from other quarters to prove that the enemy's movements upon Charleroy was the real attack. The enemy drove the Prussian posts from the Sambre on that day; and gen. Ziten, who commanded the corps which had been at Charleroy retired upon Fleurus; and marshal prince Blucher concentrated the Prussian army upon Sombref, holding the bridges in front of his position of St. Amand and ——

The enemy continued his march along the road from Charleroy towards Bruxelles, and on the same evening, the 15th, attacked a brigade of the army of the Netherlands, under the Prince de Weimar, posted at Frasne, and forced it back to the farm house on the same road called Les Quartre Bras.

The Prince of Orange immediately reinforced this brigade with another of the same division, under Gen. Perponcher, and in the morning early, regained part of the ground which had been lost, so as to have the command of the communication leading from Nivelles and Bruxelles, with Marshal Blucher's position.

In the mean time I had directed the whole army to march upon Les Quartre Bras, and the 5th division under Lieut. gen. Sir Thomas Picton, arrived at about half past two in the day, followed by the corps of troops under the duke of Brunswick, and afterwards by the contingent of Nassau.

About this time the enemy commenced an attack upon Prince Blucher, with his whole force, excepting the 1st and 2d corps and a corps of cavalry under gen. Kellerman, with which he attacked our post at Les Quartre Bras.

The Prussian army maintained their position with their usual gallantry and perseverance, against a great disparity of numbers, as the 4th corps of their army under general Bulow had not joined, and I was not able to assist them as I wished, as I was attacked myself, and the troops, the cavalry in particular, which had a long distance to march, had not arrived.

We maintained our position also, and completely defeated and repulsed all the enemy's attempts to get possession of it. The enemy repeatedly attacked us with a large body of infantry and cavalry, supported by a numerous and powerful artillery, he made several charges with the cavalry upon our infantry, but all were repulsed in the steadiest manner. In this affair his royal highness the prince of Orange, the duke of Brunswick and lieut. gen. Sir T. Picton, and maj. gen. Sir James Kempt, and Sir Dennis Pack, who were engaged from the commencement of the enemy's attack, highly distinguished themselves, as well as lieut. gen. Charles baron Alten, maj. gen. Sir C. Halker, lieut. gen. Cooke, and major gens. Maitland and Byng, as they successively arrived. The troops of the 5th division and those of the Brunswick corps, were long and severely engaged, and conducted themselves with the utmost gallantry. I must particularly mention the 28th. 42d. 78th. and 22d. regiments and the battalion of Hanoverians.

Our loss was great, as your lordship will perceive by the inclosed return; and I have particularly to regret his serene highness the duke of Brunswick, who fell gallantly fighting at the head of his troops.

Although marshal Blucher had maintained his position at Sambref, he still found himself much weakened by the severity of the contest in which he had been engaged, and as the fourth corps had not arrived, he determined to fall back, and concentrate his army upon Wavre; and he marched in the night after the action was over.

This movement of the marshal's rendered necessary a corresponding movement on my part; and I retired from the farm of Quatre Bass upon Genappe and thence upon Waterloo the next morning, the 17th, at 10 o'clock.

The enemy made no effort to pursue marshal Blucher. On the contrary, a patrole which I sent to Sambref in the morning, found all quiet, and the enemy's videttes fell back as the patrole advanced. Neither did he attempt to molest our march to the rear, although made in the middle of the day, except by following with a large body of cavalry, brought from his right, the cavalry under the earl of Uxbridge.

This gave lord Uxbridge an opportunity of charging them with the first life guards, upon their debouchee from the village of Genappe, upon which occasion his lordship has declared himself to be well satisfied with that regiment.

The position which I took in front of Waterloo, crossed the high roads from Charleroy and Neville, and had its right thrown back to a ravine near Merke Braine, which was occupied, and its left extended to a height above the hamlet Ter la Haye, which was likewise occupied. In front of the right centre and near the Nivelle road, we occupied the house and garden of Hougoumont, which covered the return of that flank; and in front of the left centre, we occupied the farm of La Haye Sainte. By our left we communicated with marshal prince Blucher, at Wavre through Chaim; and the marshal had promised me, that in case we should be attacked, he would support me with one or more corps as might be necessary.

The enemy collected his army with the exception of the third corps, which had been sent to observe marshal Blucher, on a range of heights within our front, and in the course of the 17th and yesterday morning; and about 10o'clock he commenced his attack upon our post at Hougoumont. I had occupied that post with a detachment from gen. Byng's brigade of guards, which was in a position in its rear; and it was for some time under the command of lieut. colonel Macdonel, and afterwards of col. Home; and I am happy to add, that it was maintained throughout the day with the utmost gallantry by these brave troops, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of large bodies of the enemy to obtain possession of it.

This attack upon the right of our centre was accompanied by a heavy cannonade upon our whole line which was destined to support the repeated attacks of cavalry and infantry occasionally mixed, but sometimes separate, which were made upon it. In one of these the enemy carried the farm house of La Haye Sainte, as the detachment of the light battallion of the legion which occupied it had expended all its ammunition, and the enemy occupied the only communication there was with them.

The enemy repeatedly charged our infantry with his cavalry, but these attacks were uniformly unsuccessful, and they afforded opportunities to our cavalry to charge, in one of which lord E. Somerset's brigade, consisting of the life guards, royal horse guards, and first dragoon guards, highly distinguished themselves, and that of major general sir W. Ponsonby having taken many prisoners and an eagle.

These attacks were repeated till about seven in the evening, when the enemy made a desperate effort with the cavalry and infantry, supported by the fire of artillery, to force our left centre near the farm of La Haye Sainte, which after a severe contest was defeated, and having observed that the troops retired from this attack in great confusion, and that the march of gen. Bulow's corps by Euschermont upon Planchenorit and La Belle Alliance, had begun to take effect, and as I could perceive the fire of his cannon slacken, and as marshal prince Blucher had joined in person, with a corps of his army to the left of our line by Obsim, I determined to attack the enemy, and immediately advanced the whole line of infantry, supported by the cavalry and artillery. The attack succeeded in every point; the enemy was forced from his positions on the heights and fled in the utmost confusion, leaving behind him as far as I could judge, one hundred and fifty pieces of cannon, with their ammunition, which fell into our hands. I continued the pursuit till long after dark, and then discontinued it only on account of the fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during twelve hours, and because I found myself on the road with marshal Blucher, who assured me of his intentions to follow the enemy throughout the night; he has sent me word this morning that he had taken sixty pieces of cannon belonging to the imperial guard, and several carriages, baggage, &c, belonging to Bonaparte, at Genappe.

I propose to move this morning upon Nivelles, and not to discontinue my operations.

Your lordship will observe, that such a desperate action could not be fought, and such advantages could not be gained without great loss—and I am sorry to add, that ours has been immense. In Lt. Gen. Sir T. Picton, his majesty has sustained the loss of an officer who has frequently distinguished himself in his service, and he fell, gloriously leading his division to a charge with bayonets, by which one of the most serious attacks made by the enemy on our position, was defeated. The Earl of Uxbridge, after having successfully got through this arduous day, received a wound, by almost the last shot fired, which will, I am afraid, deprive his Majesty for some time of his services.

His royal highness the prince of Orange distinguished himself by his gallantry and conduct, till he received a wound from a musket ball, through the shoulder, which obliged him to quit the field.

It gives me the greatest satisfaction to assure your lordship, that the army never upon any occasion, conducted itself better. The division of guards, under lieut. gen. Cooke, who is severely wounded, major gen. Maitland and major gen. Byng, set an example, which was followed by all; and there is no officer or description of troops, that did not behave well.

I must, however, particularly mention, for his royal highnes's approbation, lt. gen. Sir H. Clinton, maj. gen. Adams, lt. gen. Sir Charles Baron Alten, severely wounded; maj. gen. Sir Colin Halket, severely do; col. Ompteda, col. Mitchell, com'g a brigade of the 4th division; maj. gen. Sir James Kemp, and Sir Dennis Pack, maj. gen. Lambert, maj. gen. Lord E. Somerset, maj. gen. Sir W. Ponsoby, maj. gen. Sir C. Grant, and maj. gen. Sir H. Vivian, maj. gen. Sir O. Vandeleu, and maj. gen. Count Dornburgh. I am also particularly indebted to lt. gen. Lord Hill, for his assistance and conduct upon this as upon all former occasions.

The artillery and engineer departments, were conducted much to my satisfaction, by col. Sir G. Wood, and col. Smyth; and I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the Adj. General, maj. gen. Barnes, who was wounded, and of the Quarter Master General, colonel Delancy, who was killed by a cannon shot in the middle of the action. This officer is a serious loss to H. M's. service, and to me at this moment. I was much indebted to the assistance of lt. col. Prinaroy Somerset, who was severely wounded; and of the officers composing my personal staff, who have suffered severely in this action. Lt. Col. the Hon. Sir Alexander Gordon, who has died of his wounds, was a most promising officer, and is a serious loss to His Majesty's service.

Gen Kreuse, of the Nassau service, likewise conducted himself much to my satisfaction, as did gen. Tripp, com'g the heavy brigade of cavalry, and Gen. Vanhope, com'g a brigade of inf'y of the King of the Netherlands.

Gen. Pozzo de Borgo, Gen. Baron Vincent, Gen. Muffling and Gen. Alavoa, were in the field during the action, and rendered me every assistance in their power. Baron Vincent is wounded, but I hope not severely; and Gen. Pozzo de Borgo received a contusion.

I should not do justice to my feelings or to Marshal Blucher and the Prussian army, if I did not attribute the successful result of this arduous day to the cordial and timely assistance I received from them.

The operation of Gen. Bulow upon the enemy's flank, was a most decisive one; and even if I had not found myself in a situation to make the attack, which produced the final result, it would have forced the enemy to retire, if his attacks should have failed, and have prevented him from taking advantage of them, if they should unfortunately have succeeded.

I send, with this dispatch, two eagles, taken by the troops in this action, which Major Percy will have the honor of laying at the feet of His Royal Highness. I beg leave to recommend him to your lordships protection.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(*Signed*) WELLINGTON.

P. S. I have received a report, that maj. gen. Sir William Ponsonby is killed, and in announcing this intelligence to your lordship, I have to add the expression of my grief, for the fate of an officer, who had already rendered very brilliant and important services, and was an ornament to his profession. I am very happy to add, that col. Delancy is not dead, and that strong hopes of his recovery are entertained.

[*Here follows a list of British killed and wounded officers—Killed* 37, *among whom the Duke of Brunswick, Sir Thomas Picton*, &c.—*Wounded* 69, *among whom the Prince of Orange.*]

EDWARD JONES,

Opposite Doctor Dawson's, in Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, in addition to his late arrivals, a large and general assortment of elegant

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for cash, or good acceptances in town. They consist principally of the following articles:

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Furniture, and low priced Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting, Long Cloths,
Hamburgh, Cambric Muslins, Jaconet, Fancy, Mull Mull and Leno Muslins,
Merino, Damask, Serge, Silk and Cotton, Imitation, Cambric Muslin and Chintz Shawls,
Cravats, White, Coloured Borders, Crossbarred, &c.
Russia Diaper, Nankeens Yellow and Blue,
Canton and other Crapes, of all colours,
Men's and Women's Hose, Silk, Cotton and Worsted,
Cotton and Worsted Socks,
Sewing Silks, Ribbands, Sattin and Mantua,
Cloths, Black, Blue, Mixed, Brown, and other colours,
Cassimers and Satinetts of all kinds,
Bandanos, Black Silk, Fancy Silk, Pocket, Linen, Cotton, Madras & Romal Handkerchiefs,
Chambray Stripe, Plaid and other Cottons,
Checks, Ticking and Ginghams,
Thread, Cotton and Silk Laces,
Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Men's and Women's Silk, Cotton, Kid and Beaver Gloves,
Fancy Trimmings for Dresses,
Silks, Senshaws, Mantua and Levantine,
Chenille, Boot and other Silk Cords,
Worsted, Due and Silk Bindings,
Dimities, Seersuckers and fine Ginghams,
Bennet and Cotton Cords,
Velvets and Jeans,
Figured Robes,
Pins Papered and Pounds,
Millenett, Oil Cloth and Knitting Cottons,
Gilt, Plated, Glass, Pearl and Common Buttons,
Feathered, Ivory and Common Fans,
Marseilles, Royal Ribb and other Waistcoating,
Blue, Black and Olive Florentines,
Beads, Fancy Feathers, Morocco Caps,
Violins, Suspenders, Marseilles Waistcoats,
Ladies Straw Hats, latest fashions,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes of all kinds,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, and a great variety of other articles.

Queensware of all kinds.

HARDWARE.

Shovels and Spades, Straw Knives,
Sweeping and other Brushes,
Carpenters Compasses, Tacks, Needles,
Spectacles, Iron and Tutania Spoons,
Crowley and other Steel,
Crum Creek Whet Stones,
Brass and Iron Candlesticks,
Tortoise Shell, Mock and Horn Combs,
Crosscut, Hand, Tenant, Sash and other Saws,
Glass Paper, Curry Combs,
Locks of all kinds, Hinges and Screws,
Awl Blades, Knives and Forks, Penknives,
Scissors, Files, Coffee Mills, Snuffers, Pencils, and Fishing Hooks,
Boot and Girth Web,
Elegant Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread Baskets,
Pewter Basons and Plates,
Handsome Fowling Pieces,
Wall Paper in setts, first quality, for papering rooms,
Looking Glasses, Glue, Pocket Books, &c. &c.

Groceries of all kinds, first quality.

July 1, 1815. tf

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*

Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON,
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assortment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.

Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

For Sale at this Office,
BLANK SUMMONSES,
Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

...rial service. He accompanied captain ... tier. Since the overtures made by our ... TWO APPRENTI... from 14 to 16 years of age. Lads from the Country will be ... WOODS, ... of Allegheny County. 1,50... For... apply at ... WARE... SE at t...